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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
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DISPATCH		CLASSIFICATION SECRET	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO. EGNA-16142
TO INFO	Chief of Station, Germany Chief, EE; FOB; BOB; MOB; HOB	SECRET	HEADQUARTERS FILE NO. 32W-5-13 Field file - 4453
FROM	Chief of Base, Bonn	DATE	18 November 1958
SUBJECT	Operational/CAVATA/CART/UPSWING Possible Employment of 10 BfV Employees by the BND	RE: "43-5" - (CHECK "X" ONE)	
		MARKED FOR INDEXING	
		NO INDEXING REQUIRED	
ACTION REQUIRED	FVI	INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ. DESK ONLY	

REFERENCE(S)

EGMA-37788, 9 October 1958

1. The disaffection within the ranks of the BfV as a result of the personnel policies being followed by SCHRUEBBER has been very much in evidence for some months. The disaffection is, of course, confined primarily but not entirely to the ranks of those employees who are not career civil servants. This includes most of the better qualified employees. Insofar as we have observed, most of the disaffection exists in Department IV (CE). The latter and Department III (left radicalism) are the two departments in which professionally qualified intelligence officers are in greatest demand. BfV employees with legal training (Juristen and Volljuristen) are almost without exception at the same time career civil servants. In discussing long range career planning SCHRUEBBER has clearly stated his preference for persons with legal backgrounds. This is probably at least partially due to the fact that he is a lawyer himself and feels that problems pertaining to Verfassungsschutz can best be dealt with by lawyers. In any case the chances of a BfV employee without legal background breaking into the ranks of the career civil servants is apparently very slim regardless of what the measure of his professional qualifications might be.
2. It has been our observation that Department III has been able to adjust itself to this policy without undue strain. This is probably because most of its key people, including its Chief, Dr. Guenther NOLLAU, are lawyers and career civil servants.
3. In Department IV the problem is more complicated. None of the top people (i.e. department chief and sub-department chiefs) are Juristen, although Richard GERKEN (Chief) and Fritz MICHEL (Chief IV/A) have career civil service status. Until several months ago all of the key posts (i.e. chiefs of the various area desks) were occupied by non-Juristen without civil service status. Since then Christian HOFMANN (in charge of East German IS evaluation) was replaced by Dr. Richard MEYER, a Volljurist, and Dr. Karl NUELLEN was replaced by Otto RUNDEL, a Jurist. There is no doubt whatsoever that the professional qualifications of the Juristen, most of whom are younger and less experienced, in general do not measure up to the qualifications of the more experienced employees who have held the key posts for some time. In some cases the Juristen who have been given responsible positions appear to be generally unsuited for CE work. There can be no doubt that the general competence of the BfV will suffer if the present policy is pushed too far.
4. We are not certain specifically who all 10 of the BfV employees might be whom FRIESEN claims approached the BND for employment. The case of Ernst Ludwig ROSEMANN is of course well known and has been reported upon in considerable detail. We have also heard that both Dr. Hans Hermann OTTO, director of the BfV training school, and Dr. Karl NUELLEN recently approached the BND for employment. Some months ago we also heard that Gerhard JUNGJOHANN, well known from the "Hamburg Ahoy" incident publicized in the Spiegel magazine in February 1958 and still suspended from his job as a result of that incident, had approached the BND for employment. We can think of several other persons who would most likely be among the remaining 6 employees whom FRIESEN had in mind. Heading the list of these are Konrad KOCH and Heinrich Simon WEYDE,

both of whom have close relations with the BND and are somewhat disaffected with BfV policies. (COMMENT: KOCH has long been toying with the idea of transferring to the BND. He claims to have a possibility of re-activating his reserve commission in the Navy and that the MAD has offered him an assignment should he be interested in joining that organization. As recently as three weeks ago he mentioned that he was taking steps to insure that this opportunity would remain open. He emphasized, however, that he had no immediate plans for leaving the BfV as long as his position there was not threatened. He had been promised a civil service appointment as a Regierungsrat and if that materialized he would definitely plan to remain with the BfV. Christian HOFMANN's replacement as Chief East German IS evaluator caused considerable stir within the BfV and he was extremely disaffected for a time; however, our current impression is that he is rather satisfied with his present job which combines the preparation of studies on the various opposition services with teaching the same subjects in the training school. We can not, of course rule out the possibility that HOFMANN also approached the BND for employment. Several months ago it was rumored that Erich WENGER (Chief IV/B) was considering leaving the BfV. Simultaneously it was pointed out that there was only one place he could go, namely the BND. We have heard nothing further on WENGER's case recently. Fritz MICHEL (Chief IV/A) is known to have been somewhat concerned about the possibility of being replaced in his job. MICHEL is a career civil servant but not a Jurist and has, on a number of occasions, severely criticized SCHUEBBER's policy of placing Juristen in key posts. We can only speculate on whether or not he may also have approached the BND.

5. It would seem rather doubtful that the BfV would sit by and permit such a large number of its more competent people to transfer to the BND. It would seem more likely that the BfV would take some action to halt the exodus even if this were to involve at least a temporary readjustment of its personnel policies in favor of the non-Juristen. We have heard that Dr. OTTO's transfer to the BND did not materialize because the Federal Chancellery at the request of the Ministry of the Interior requested the BND to refrain from proselytizing BfV personnel. In addition, the most recent word on ROSEMAN is that he has now been offered a more attractive job which will very likely keep him with the BfV. Details on this will follow by separate dispatch.

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